

- 1. A method for obtaining a composition having immune stimulating activity or anti-tumor activity from *Withania* Somnifera comprising:
 - (a) contacting Withania Somnifera plant or plant part with a first medium polar solvent to produce a particulate suspension;
 - (b) clarifying the particulate suspension to produce a clarified first solution and a first residue;
 - (c) evaporating the solvent from the first clarified solution to produce a fraction, denoted fraction A;
 - (d) resuspending the first residue in a second polar solvent thereby producing a second solution and a second residue;
 - (e) clarifying the second solution to produce a second clarified solution;
 - (f) evaporating the second polar solvent from the second clarified solution to produce a fraction, denoted fraction B;
 - (g) resuspending the second residue in a third solvent more polar than the second polar solvent thereby producing a third solution and a third residue;
 - (h) clarifying the third solution to produce a third clarified solution;
 - (i) evaporating the third solvent from the third clarified solution to produce a fraction, denoted fraction C;
 - (j) combining fractions A, B and C to produce an extract;
 - (k) resuspending the extract in a solution to produce a fourth alkaline solution; and
 - (1) fractionating the fourth solution with a non polar solvent and removing the solvent to produce a composition having immune stimulating activity or antitumor activity.
- 25 2. The method of claim 1, wherein fractions A, B and C are combined in approximately equal proportions by mass.
 - 3. The method of claim 1, wherein fractions A, B and C are combined in unequal proportions by mass.

- 4. The method of claim 1, wherein the first residue is resuspended in a solvent having about 50% ethanol or about 40 to 60% isopropyl alcohol.
- 5. The method of claim 1, wherein the second residue is resuspended in water.
- 6. The method of claim 1, wherein step 1) removes one or more alkaloids.
- 7. The method of claim 1, wherein step 1) removes one or more withanolides.
- 10 8. The method of claim 1, wherein step 1) comprises fractionating the extract with methylene chloride, diethyl ether or chloroform.
 - 9. The method of claim 1, wherein the plant part comprises a root.
 - 10. The method of claim 1, wherein the first medium polar solvent comprises acetone, tetrahydrofuran or ethylacetate.
 - 11. The method of claim 1, wherein the second solvent comprises a mixture of water and isopropyl alcohol (IPA).
 - 12. The method of claim 1, wherein the third solvent comprises water.
 - 13. The method of claim 1, wherein the first or second solvent comprises an alcoholic organic solvent.
 - 14. The method of claim 1, wherein step a) comprises soaking the plant or plant part in the first solvent for at least about 2 hours.
- 15. A composition having immune stimulating activity or anti-tumor activity produced by the method of claim 1.

- 16. The composition of claim 15, wherein the composition is characterized as having a TLC profile the same as a profile set forth in Figures 1A, 2A or 3A, the profile obtained with a hexane:methylene chloride:methanol mobile phase in about a 20:30:2 ratio.
- The composition of claim 15, wherein the composition is characterized as having an HPLC profile substantially the same as a profile set forth in Figures 1B, 2B or 3B, said profile obtained using a reverse-phase C-18 column at a flow rate of about 1.2 ml/min with a mobile phase of methanol:water in a ratio of about 60:40.
- A composition having immune stimulating activity or anti-tumor activity, said composition comprising any one of the molecules in peaks 1 to 5 or 7 to 9 set forth in Figures 1A, 2A or 3A, or a combination of two or more molecules in said peaks.
 - 19. A composition obtained from Withania Somnifera characterized as:
 - (a) having immune stimulating activity or anti-tumor activity;
 - (b) soluble in water;
 - (c) substantially free of alkaloids; and
 - (d) having at least one glycowithanolide.
- 20 20. The composition of claim 19, further characterized as having a TLC profile substantially the same as a profile set forth in Figures 1A, 2A or 3A, the profile obtained with a hexane:methylene chloride:methanol mobile phase in about a 20:30:2 ratio.
- The composition of claim 19, further characterized as having an HPLC profile substantially the same as a profile set forth in Figures 1B, 2B or 3B, said profile obtained using a reverse-phase C-18 column at a flow rate of about 1.2 ml/min with a mobile phase of methanol:water in a ratio of about 60:40.
 - 22. The composition of claim 19, further characterized as substantially free of withanolides.

- 23. The composition of claim 19, further characterized as having a glycowithanolide content from about 0.5 to 1.6% by weight.
- 24. The composition of claim 19, wherein the glycowithanolide comprises sitoindoside IX.
- 25. The composition of claim 19, wherein the glycowithanolide comprises sitoindoside X.
- 26. The composition of claim 19, wherein the glycowithanolide comprises a mixture of sitoindoside IX and sitoindoside X.
- 27. The composition of claim 19, wherein the glycowithanolide comprises a mixture of sitoindoside IX, sitoindoside X and one or more glycowithanolides distinct from sitoindoside IX and sitoindoside X.
- 28. The composition of claim 19, wherein the glycowithanolide comprises a mixture of sitoindoside IX, sitoindoside X and two or more glycowithanolides distinct from sitoindoside IX and sitoindoside X.
- 29. The composition of claim 19, wherein the glycowithanolide comprises a mixture of sitoindoside IX, sitoindoside X and three or more glycowithanolides distinct from sitoindoside IX and sitoindoside X.
- 30. The composition of claim 19, further characterized as having one or more of the following by mass:
- 25 (a) about 35-75% protein content;
 - (b) about 0.5 to about 5% glycowithanolide(s);
 - (c) about 3 to about 10% ash; and
 - (d) about 30 to about 60% carbohydrate.

- 31. The composition of claim 19, wherein administering about 50 mg/kg subject mass of the composition to a Balb-c mouse increases by about 20% or more the number of white blood cells in the Balb-c mouse.
- The composition of claim 31, wherein the subject has less than normal numbers of white blood cells.
 - 33. The composition of claim 19, wherein administering about 100 mg/kg subject mass of the composition to a Balb-c mouse increases by about 20% or more the number of white blood cells in the Balb-c mouse.
 - 34. The composition of claim 33, wherein the subject has less than normal numbers of white blood cells.
 - A pharmaceutical formulation comprising the composition of claim 17, and apharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
 - 36. The formulation of claim 35, further comprising a drug.
 - 37. The formulation of claim 35, wherein the drug increases white blood cell numbers in a subject.
 - 38. The formulation of claim 35, wherein the drug has immunosuppressing activity in a subject.
 - 39. The formulation of claim 35, wherein the drug inhibits cell cycle progression.
 - 40. The formulation of claim 35, wherein the drug inhibits cell proliferation.
- 30 41. The formulation of claim 35, wherein the drug comprises an anti-tumor drug.

- 42. The formulation of claim 41, wherein the anti-tumor drug inhibits nucleic acid or protein synthesis.
- 43. The formulation of claim 38, wherein the drug comprises a steroid glycoside.
- 44. The formulation of claim 35, wherein the drug comprises an alkylating agent, an antimetabolite, a plant alkaloid, a plant extract, an antibiotic, a nitrosourea, a hormone, a nucleoside analogue, or a nucleotide analogue.
- The formulation of claim 35, wherein the drug is selected from cyclophosphamide, azathioprine, cyclosporin A, prednisolone, melphalan, chlorambucil, mechlorethamine, busulphan, methotrexate, 6-mercaptopurine, thioguanine, 5-fluorouracil, cytosine arabinoside, AZT, 5-AZC, taxol, vinblastine, vincristine, doxorubicin, bleomycin, actinomycin D, mithramycin, mitomycin C, carmustine, lomustine, semustine, streptozotocin, hydroxyurea, cisplatin, mitotane, procarbazine, dacarbazine or dibromomannitol.
 - 46. The formulation of claim 35, wherein the excipient is suitable for injection or infusion.
- 20 47. The formulation of claim 35, wherein the formulation comprises a pill, granules, crystals, a capsule, a syrup, a suspension, an elixir or an injectable.
- 48. A kit comprising the pharmaceutical formulation of claim 35, and instructions for use in stimulating an immune response or in potentiating anti-cell proliferative activity of an anti-cell proliferative therapy
 - 49. A method for increasing the number of white blood cells in a subject comprising administering to a subject an amount of the composition of claim 17 effective to increase the number of white blood cells in the subject.

- 50. The method of claim 49, wherein the white blood cells are selected from monocytes, macrophages, natural killer cells, dendritic cells, granulocytes, basophils and eosinophils.
- 51. The method of claim 49, wherein the subject has less than normal numbers of white blood cells.
 - 52. The method of claim 49, wherein the subject has been, is currently undergoing or will be undergoing an immunosuppressive therapy.
- The method of claim 49, wherein the subject has been, is currently undergoing or will be undergoing a cancer therapy.
 - 54. The method of claim 53, wherein the cancer therapy comprises administration of radiation or a radioisotope.
 - 55. The method of claim 53, wherein the subject has asthma, rheumatoid arthritis, or psoriasis.
- A method for reducing immunosuppression in a subject comprising administering to an immunosuppressed subject, or a subject at risk of immunosuppression, an amount of the composition of claim 19/effective to reduce immunosuppression in the subject.
 - 57. The method of claims 49 or 56, wherein the subject is treated prohylactically.
- 25 58. The method of claims (49 or) 56, wherein the amount administered comprises a dose of about 10 to 50, 50 to 100, or 100 to 200 mg composition/kg subject mass.
 - 59. The method of claims 49 or 56, wherein the composition is administered in multiple doses.

- 60. The method of claims 49 or 56, wherein the composition is administered via injection, gradual perfusion or intubation.
- 61. The method of claims 49 or 56, wherein the composition is administered orally.
- 62. The method of claims 49 or \$6, wherein the composition is administered prior to, contemporaneously with, or after administering a drug.
- 63. The method of claim 62, wherein the drug stimulates or suppresses an immune response.
- 64. A method for increasing activity of an anti-tumor drug comprising administering to a subject treated with an anti-tumor drug the composition of claim 19 prior to, contemporaneously with or after administering the anti-tumor drug to the subject.
- 65. The method of claim 64, wherein the anti-tumor drug comprises a radioisotope, an alkylating agent, an anti-metabolite, a plant alkaloid, a plant extract, an antibiotic, a nitrosourea, a hormone, a nucleoside analogue, or a nucleotide analogue.
- 66. The method of claim 64, wherein the amount administered comprises a dose of about 10 to 50, 50 to 100, or 100 to 200 mg composition/kg subject mass.
- 67. The method of claim 64, wherein the subject is at risk of, presently has or previously had cancer.
- 25 68. The method of claim 67, wherein the cancer comprises a solid or liquid tumor.
 - 69. The method of claim 68, wherein the cancer comprises a breast, brain, head or neck, eye, nasopharynx, lung, liver, pancreas, kidney, esophagus, stomach, small or large intestine, bladder, rectal, prostate, testicular, ovarian, uterine, bone, muscle or skin tumor.

- 70. The method of claim 68, wherein the solid tumor comprises a fibrosarcoma, lymphosarcoma, liposarcoma or osteosarcoma.
- 71. The method of claim 68, wherein the liquid tumor comprises a lymphoma, leukemia or myeloma.
- 72. The method of claim 64, wherein the composition is administered at intermittent frequencies or variable dosages.